

DSHS 13-683(X) (REV. 08/2001)

# **WELL CHILD EXAM - INFANCY: 2-4 WEEKS**

$\mathcal{H}^{\mathcal{F}}$	■ Maskington State DEPARTMENT OF DCIAL & HEALTH SERVICES		VV LLL	(Me	eets EPS	SDT Guidelines)		DATE		
				IN	FANCY: 2	2-4 WEEKS				
	CHILD'S NAME						DATE OF	BIRTH		
Į,	ALLERGIES					CURRENT MEDICATIONS				
ABOUT	ALLERGIES					CURRENT MEDICATIONS				
TE ,	ILLNESSES/ACCIDENTS/PROBLEMS/CONCERNS SINCE BIRTH									
O COMPLE'										
OMI CF										
O C THE	YES NO				YES NO					
1	□ □ My l	baby is sle	eping well.			My baby looks at my face.				
PARENT TO COMPLETE THE CHILD	□ □ My I	baby is eat	ing, sucking w	ell.		When crying, my baby can be calme	d by being	talked to or held.		
РА	□ □ Му	baby can h	ear sounds.			I am concerned that I have frequent	times of sa	adness.		
WEIGHT K	L G./OZ. PERCENTILE	HEIGHT CM	IN. PERCENTILE	HEAD CIR. PE	RCENTILE	Diet				
						Elimination		_		
☐ Re	eview of systems	F	Review of fami	ly history						
						Sleep				
Screening: N A				☐ PKU ☐ Review Immunization Record						
				☐ Other						
Hearing		N A				Health Education/Anticipatory Guidance: (Check all completed)				
Vision						☐ Family Planning ☐ Safety ☐ Sleeping on back				
	evelopment			☐ Development ☐ Crib Safety ☐ Shaken Baby Syndrome						
	havior			☐ Infant Bond ☐ Feeding/colic ☐ Fever						
	coss Motor									
Fine M	Fine Motor									
Physica	al:	NI A			NI A	☐ Appropriate Car Seat				
_	1 / N			Other:						
Skin	in Chest			Assessment:						
	ontanelle		Cardiovascu	lar/Pulses						
Ears	yes □ □ Abdomen □ □ □ ars □ □ Genitalia □ □									
Nose			Spine							
Oropha	=		Extremities					_		
Mental	Health		Neurological							
Describe abnormal findings:										
						IMMUNIZATIONS GIVEN				
						REFERRALS				
	NEXT VISIT	: 2 MONT	HS OF AGE			HEALTH PROVIDER NAME				
HEALTH PROVIDER SIGNATURE						HEALTH PROVIDER ADDRESS				

DISTRIBUTION: White - Physician Yellow - Parent/Guardian

☐ SEE DICTATION

# Your Baby's Health at 2 Weeks

#### **Milestones**

# Ways your baby is developing between 2 weeks and 2 months of age.

Looks at your face when you hold her, follows you as you move.

Pays attention to your voice.

Shows he hears sounds by startling, blinking, or crying.

Moves arms and legs, tries to lift head when lying on tummy.

Tells you what she needs by fussing or crying.

You help your baby learn new skills by playing with her.

# For Help or More Information

To find a doctor or to get free or low-cost health insurance for your child: Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Information and Referral Line, 1-800-322-2588 (voice) or 1-800-833-6388 (TTY Relay)

Breast feeding, food, and health information: Women, Infant, Children (WIC) Program, call the Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Information and Referral Line (numbers above)

Car seat safety: Safety Restraint Coalition, 1-800-BUCK-L-UP (voice) or 1-800-833-6388 (TTY Relay)

# **Health Tips**

Learn to know when your baby is hungry, so you can feed her **before** she cries. She may get fussy or turn her head toward your body when you hold her.

Breast milk is the perfect food for babies for at least the first year. Continue breast feeding as long as possible.

If you are giving your baby a bottle, hold him in your arms during feedings. Your baby needs this special time with you.

Immunizations protect your baby from 12 very serious diseases. Make sure your baby gets all doses of vaccine on time.

**ALWAYS** put your baby to sleep on his back to reduce the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Also avoid putting soft bedding or stuffed toys in the crib.

Keep your baby away from people who have colds and coughs. Make sure that people who hold or care for your baby wash their hands often.

# **Parenting Tips**

Give your baby the gift of your attention. Take plenty of time to hold him, look into his eyes, talk softly to him. He can see and hear you. He is already learning!

Your baby fusses and cries to try to tell you what she wants. Comfort her when she cries. Holding will not spoil her.

# **Safety Tips**

Use a rear-facing car seat for your baby on every ride. Buckle him up in the back seat, away from the air bag.

**NEVER** shake your baby. Shaking can cause very serious brain damage. Make sure everyone who cares for your baby knows this.

## Guidance to Physicians and Nurse Practitioners for Infancy (2-4 weeks)

The following highlight EPSDT screens where practitioners often have questions. They are not comprehensive guidelines.

## **Washington Neonatal Screens**

- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH).
- Hemoglobinopathies (Hgb).
- Phenylketonuria (PKU).
- Congenital hypothyroidism (CH).

## **Hearing Screen**

Screen infants with these risk factors:

- Family history of childhood hearing impairment.
- History of congenital prenatal infection with herpes, syphilis, rubella, cytomegalovirus or toxoplasmosis.
- Malformations involving the head or neck (e.g., dysmorphic and syndrome abnormalities, cleft palate, abnormal pinna).
- Birth weight below 1500 grams.
- Bacterial meningitis.
- Hyperbilirubinemia requiring exchange transfusion.
- Severe prenatal asphyxia exchange transfusion.
- Severe prenatal asphyxia (Apgar scores of 0-3, absence of spontaneous respirations for 10 minutes or hypotonia at 2 hours of age).
- Parents concerned about infant's hearing.

# **Hepatitis B Vaccine**

Dosing schedule:

- First dose at birth or other starting date.
- Second dose at least one month after the first dose.

## **Developmental Milestones**

Always ask parents if they have concerns about development or behavior. You may use the following screening list, or the Denver II, or the ELMS2 (a language screen).

Yes	No	
		Regards face.
		Lifts head while prone.
		Moves extremities equally.
		Mother responds to infant cues

**Instructions for developmental milestones:** At least 90% of infants should achieve <u>the underlined milestones</u> by this age. If you have checked "no" on *even one* of the underlined items, refer the infant for a formal developmental assessment.

Notes: Immunization schedules are from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Parents and providers may call Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies with questions or concerns on childhood development.